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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/747,699	12/30/2003	Barry Appelman	06975-415001 / Communicat	2860
26171 FISH & RICHA	7590 06/24/2008 ARDSON P.C.		EXAMINER	
P.O. BOX 1022	2		HONG, HARRY S	
MINNEAPOLIS, MN 55440-1022			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2614	
	•			•
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			06/24/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	ant(s)		
		10/747,699	APPELMAN ET A	APPELMAN ET AL.		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit			
		Harry S. Hong	2614			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication	appears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence a	ddress		
A SH WHIC - Exter after - If NO - Failu Any r	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RECHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING asions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CF SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory per to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by seply received by the Office later than three months after the red patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	G DATE OF THIS COMMUN FR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may in. eriod will apply and will expire SIX (6) MO statute, cause the application to become	IICATION. a reply be timely filed ONTHS from the mailing date of this ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status			•			
1)[[]	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 3	30 December 2003.				
·	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
<i>'</i> —	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
,	closed in accordance with the practice und					
Dispositi	on of Claims	•				
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)□	Claim(s) <u>1-51</u> is/are pending in the applica 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with Claim(s) is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>1-51</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	ndrawn from consideration.				
Applicati	on Papers					
10)⊠	The specification is objected to by the Exar The drawing(s) filed on 30 December 2003 Applicant may not request that any objection to Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the co The oath or declaration is objected to by th	is/are: a) accepted or b) or the drawing (s) be held in abeyor for rection is required if the drawing.	ance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	CFR 1.121(d).		
Priority u	ınder 35 U.S.C. § 119					
12) [] a)[Acknowledgment is made of a claim for form All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docum 2. Certified copies of the priority docum 3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International But see the attached detailed Office action for a	nents have been received. nents have been received in priority documents have bee ureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Application No en received in this Nationa	ıl Stage		
Attachmen	t(s)					
1) 🔀 Notic 2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔀 Infor	e of References Cited (PTO-892) e of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948 nation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) r No(s)/Mail Date	Paper No	v Summary (PTO-413) o(s)/Mail Date f Informal Patent Application			

Application/Control Number: 10/747,699

Art Unit: 2614

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

1. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 2. Claims 1-15, 26-40, and 51 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Speeny et al. (Speeny; US 6,570,983 B1; cited by the applicants and applied for the first time).

Regarding claims 1, 3, 4, 8-13, 26, 28, 29, 33-38, and 51, the claimed invention reads on Speeny as follows. The claimed identifier reads on the communication identifier of Speeny. The claimed notification reads on the notification alert of Speeny. The claimed alerting is taught at column 2, lines 26 – 46 of Speeny where the claimed "at least a portion of the first sound" reads on the first ring of the telephone and the claimed "at least a portion of a second sound" reads on the recorded voice announcement. Where the first sound is the generic ring tone and the second sound is a ring tone (announcement) specified by the caller and they are clearly concatenated or blended.

Art Unit: 2614

With respect to the limitations of claims 2 and 27, refer to column to column 7, line 51 – column 8, line 35, where Speeny teaches by name the claimed phone number of the caller as the identifier.

With respect to the limitations of claims 5-7 and 30-32, Speeny plainly teaches the alternative options of email applications and instant messaging applications at column 2, lines 26 - 46.

With respect to the limitations of claims 14, 15, 39, and 40, Speeny teaches the announcement (spoken version) of a user identity at column 2, lines 26 - 46.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of

Application/Control Number: 10/747,699

Art Unit: 2614

the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

6. Claims 16-25 and 41-50 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sweeny in view of Gilbert et al. (Gilbert; US 2004/0001518 A1; cited by the examiner and applied for the first time).

With respect to claims 16, 17, 41 and 42, Sweeny is silent with respect to the sounds identifying the geographic location of the event. However, Gilbert plainly teaches such a feature; see paragraph [0028] where Gilbert teaches that the alerting message and the ringback tone are associated with the geographic location. Therefore, it would have been obvious even to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to incorporate the location based alerting feature of Gilbert into the method and system of Sweeny in order to provide the sender and the recipient even more option for characterizing the call.

With respect to claims 18-22 and 43-47, Sweeny in view of Gilbert as stated above already teaches classifying the entity or event based on the geographic location. Therefore, the other classifications would only have been a matter of clear design choice.

With respect to claims 23-25 and 48-50, Gilbert already teaches blending portions of a first sound and a second sound. Thus, to blend a portion of a third sound or even a fourth sound would only have been a matter of design choice.

Conclusion

7. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Luzzatto et al. teach a very pertinent aspect of blending messages.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Harry S. Hong whose telephone number is (571) 272-7485. The examiner is normally off on Wednesdays.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ahmad F. Matar can be reached on (571) 272-7488. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Application/Control Number: 10/747,699 Page 6

Art Unit: 2614

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Harry S. Hong/ Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2614

June 20, 2008